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CONFIDENTIALLE

**Enforcement Confidential** 

6/17/88

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1200
Seattle, Washington 98101

IN THE MATTER OF:

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RCRA Docket No. 1087-12-01-3008(a)

COMPLAINANT,

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

MAPCO ALASKA PETROLEUM INC RESPONDENT,

AKD000850701

#### I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

proposed

- 1. This civil administrative proceeding was initiated by issuance of Complaint and Compliance Order dated January 27, 1988, pursuant to §3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1986, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §6928 (hereinafter "RCRA" or "the Act"). Complainant is Region 10 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter "EPA" or "Complainant"). Respondent is MAPCO Alaska Petroleum, Inc. (hereinafter "Respondent" or "MAPI").
- 2. Pursuant to §3008 of RCRA, EPA is authorized to take enforcement action whenever the EPA Administrator determines that a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of subchapter III of RCRA regarding hazardous waste management.

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CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 1 of 15

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Form C8D-183 12-8-76 DOJ 3. An informal settlement conference was held at Complainant's offices in Seattle on February 23, 1988, wherein it was agreed to attempt to resolve this matter through the execution on an Agreed Order, as follows.

#### II. FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Respondent operates a facility, the primary function of which is the refining of petroleum products. As a result of this operation, Respondent's likely will facility has generated and continues to generated hazardous waste within the meaning of the Act. Respondent's facility is located on approximately acres of land leased from the state of Alaska at 1100 H and H Lane, North Pole, Alaska (hereafter "the facility").
- 2. On or about March 12, 1987, Respondent submitted to EPA a "Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity" (EPA Form 8700-12) for its North Pole, Alaska, facility located at 1100 H and H Lane pursuant to RCRA §3010(a), 42 U.S.C. §6930(a) and thereby received EPA identification number AKD000850701. That notification identified Respondent as the owner and operator of the facility and the facility as a generator of hazardous waste.
- Alaska (ERCA). The refinery was acquired by MAPCO Patroleum Inc. of Tulsa, The refinery was acquired by MAPCO Patroleum Inc. o
- 4. During July 1984 a preliminary assessment (PA) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9601)(CERCLA) was conducted at the facility. In August 1986 a Phase I site inspection (SI) under CERCLA was conducted at the MAPI facility. The results of the August 1986 SI (Phase I summary memorandum) indicate there is a potential that hazardous wastes are present on the ground and in the CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER Page 2 of 15

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6. The August 1986 SI indicated that solvents and waste oil generated by the facility were pumped into the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS): The report indicated the heat exchangers had been cleaned once, and the heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge (KO50) had been disposed of into the facility's sump system. The report also indicated Tetraethyl lead (Acutely Toxic Hazardous Waste Pl10) had been generated at the facility and was in OK Spill in the containment building storage for disposa W. 4 Facility awaiting Shipment to a 1986 Respondent disposed of four to six drums of allegedly) Unidentified acid from the maintenance storage yard into the facility's The lagoon does not meet the requirements outlined in 40° GFR Section 265 Subpart K for treatment of hazardous waste nor does it qualify as an elementary neutralization unit. A Respondent failed to submit Part A of its permit application as a treatment, storage, and disposal facility prior to November 19, 1980 and failed to achieve interim status ... Therefore Respondent operates and has operated a hazardous waste treatment/storage facility in violation of the permit requirements set forth at 40 CFR Part 270 et seg. If hazardom wask was severaled at the facility prior

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CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 3 of 15

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On March 5, 1987, representatives of Complainant inspected Respondents North Pole facility. During the inspection the following circumstances and conditions were found to exist.

- Approximately 100 55-gallon drums were observed in the facilities boneyard". These drums contained unused products such as corrosion inhibitors (DOO1), boiler treatment compounds (DOO1), and sodium hydroxide (D002). These materials were being stored in violation of the requirements at 40 CFR §261.6 for recyclable materials. In addition, this area contained drums of crude oil, oil spill cleanup materials and some unknowns that had been accumulated. for recycling or disposal, since the refinery began operation.
- Beginning in late December 1986, containers from the boneyard were brought into the blending and metering building, where they were thawed. The facility planned to add boiler treatment chemicals, corrosives and other water soluble materials to the sump system and to pump corrosion inhibitors and other oil-based materials to tank 112.

On March 5, 1987, Complainant observed 25 55-gallon drums in

the blending and metering building. One room of the blending and metering building contained twelve drums and had steam lines set around several drums and a mixer set into one drum. This room also contained the pump used to transfer materials to either Tank 192 or Tank 112. The labels on these drums indicated they contained 50% hydrogen peroxide solution (D003), sodium hydroxide solution (D002), methanol (U154), and Nalco Corrosion Inhibitor (D001). According to Respondent these materials were awaiting characterization as products, recyclable materials, or wastes. Respondent indicated that the refinery had emptied into the sump system or pumped to

gaso hol) CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 4 of 15

Tanks 112 or 192 only those drums whose contents were identified as compatable with crude oil, could be re-refined, or materials which would mix with wastewater in Tank 192 and be neutralized. The refinery's operation log indicated approximately 180 drums of these materials had been emptied as of March 5, 1987 finto the sump system. Respondents indicated the majority of drums emptied into the sump system since December 1986 consisted of ald unused drums of corrosion inhibitors (DOO1), boiler treatment chemicals (DOO1 or D002), and approximately six drums of sodium hydroxide (D002). After the containers were emptied they were steam cleaned and cused for gasoline treatment. crushed.

Recycling and/or neutralization of sodium hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide, and methanol into the refining process is not consistent with their use as a raw material or commercial product; therefore this activity is not legitimate recycling, but instead surrogate disposal.

Between April 1986 and March 1987 Respondent had disposed of approximately seven drums (350 gallons) of Navy Brand Safety Solvent into the facilities sump system. This product contains greater than 11.2 percent 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and 35.8 percent Methylene Chloride (F001 or F002). Each of these products is a listed hazardous waste at 40 CFR §261.31 due to toxicity.

The MAPI refinery generates several types of filter waste including clay from a filter tower. MAPI uses the clay tower to filter kerosene, heating fuel, and JP-4. The clay from this tower is changed once every two or three years, most recently in 1986.

During the course of the March 5, 1987 inspection, used clay filter material was observed on the ground in the boneyard area. The liner CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL PROER - Page 5 of 15

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ

a disposal site that would accent the draws. 1 On March 5, 1987, Complainant observed 2 unlabeled and undated 2 55-gallon drums of Tetra Ethyl Lead (Acutely Toxic Hazardous Waste 10 3 P110) spill cleanup material in storage. Respondent indicated this Socure 4 area material had been in storage since the spring of 1986. 5 1055 material is a hazardous waste but was not labeled as hazardous than 270 waste, and not marked with the date of accumulation in accordance days several of the with 40 CFR §262.34. 7 Seven unlabeled drums containing sludge from the facility's 8 sumpSwere in storage. Respondents analysis indicated these wastes 9 were ignitable (DOO1) and EP toxic (DO10) and had been in storage 10 since October 20, 1986 awaiting stupment to a disposal site. 11 The Respondent's contingency plan addressed petroleum spills 12 but did not address hazardous waste releases or emergencies, as 13 required by 40 CFR Section 262.34. 14 at the We container inspections were being conducted in the boneyard 15 greguence as required by 40 CFR 9262.34. 16 Respondent did not : a written training plan to teach 17 designated facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures, 18 and did not have written records of training received by designated 19 personnel, as required by 40 CFR §262.34. 20 At the time of the inspection Respondent/exceeded the small quantity 21 generator limits (accumulation of more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste 22 and more than I kilogram of an toxic waste (Tetraethy) lead) as 23 described at 40 CFR §261.5, and is therefore subject to the applicable 24 requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262 through 266 and Parts 270 and 124. 25 10, AT. On May 15, 1987, the EPA issued an information request pursuant to 26 Section 3007 of RCRA. On June 17 and in July 1987, in response to this 27 request, MAPI provided the following information: 28 CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 6 of 15

disposal consultant tried to

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but not limited to those hotal stems exiting the baloratory is less ? induono (water) into miniscule amounts of 1 The facility had disposed of laboratory waste including but not 2 limited to aniline (UO12), acetone (FOO3), and trichloroethylene 3 (FOO2) into Tank 192 for recycling and/or separation. 4 During the cleanup of drums from the storage area several drums of caustic material were drained into the sump system to act as a 5 however attack' the The resultant water fraction with a httph, pH went to the wastewater OH level holding pond) The facility did not conduct any monitoring of the of the pold neutralization process, as required by 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart (). · commences acceptable nor does the wastewater lagoon meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart K for treatment of hazardous waste. The facility 10 c. Leaks in the facility's sump system, have resulted in 11 groundwater contamination. The facility identified two pools, as a primarily 12 r<del>esult of leaking summs</del>. The first is in the Crude Unit Process 13 Area (Sump 901) and the second is in the area of the old truck and tanks, but 14 also 🐔 rail loading facilities (Sump 902). Recovery wells in the area of 15 sump 901 have yielded 8,977 gallons of oil and wells in the sump 902 16 area have yielded 28,815 gallons of oil as of March 1987. These parkiale 17 sumps were lined in 1986 with steel, A During the relining in October relining of 18 all surps 1986, seven drums of sludge were removed from the sumps. 19 was completed sludge was shipped to a hazardous waste disposal facility in 1986. 20 Grangeis March 1987 war Though 21 Respondent failed to comply with the conditions set forth at 40 CFR 22 §262.34 for operating without interim status or a permit including: failing 23 to label and date containers of hazardous waste; failing to conduct personnel 24 training, as described at 40 CFR §265.16; and failure to develop and implement 25 a hazardous waste contingency plan, as described at 40 CFR Part 265, 26 Subpart D. In addition, Respondent allowed hazardous waste to be leaked or epilled from the sump system to the ground. Therefore, Respondent is subject 27 28 CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 7 of 15 within 200 days of its accumulation. I analysis of this slugge Form CBD-183 any specific layardous inste 12-8-76 DOJ hazardous wast regulation.

neutralization as

to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 265 and 270 as a facility that stores and/or disposes of hazardous waste.

- 12. 13. Respondent has violated provisions of §3005 and §3010 of the Act and regulations adopted pursuant to the Act in 40 CFR Part 270, regarding the permitting of hazardous waste storage and disposal facilities. Respondent has operated a hazardous waste storage facility and/or has disposed of hazardous waste at the facility without the submission of a Part A permit application, without interim status, without obtaining a hazardous waste permit, and without proper notification.
- On March 5, 1987, Respondent had violated the following regulations adopted pursuant to §3002 and §3004 of the Act, by improperly handling, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste in the following manner:
  - a. Respondent violated 40 CFR §265.14, by not controlling the possibility for the unauthorized entry into hazardous waste storage and disposal areas by not placing a warning sign with the legend "Danger--Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" at the entrance to such areas.
  - b. Respondent had not conducted inspections of hazardous waste storage and disposal areas as required by 40 CFR §§265.15 and 265.174.
  - c. Respondent did not have a written training plan to teach designated facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures, and did not have written records of training received by designated personnel, as required by 40 CFR §265.16...
  - d. Respondent did not maintain—adequate aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment between drums of hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR §265.35.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 8 of 15

- e. Respondent did not manage containers of hazardous waste to prevent spills or leaks, as required by 40 CFR §265.171.
- f. Respondent had hazardous waste in containers that were not always closed during storage, in violation of 40 CFR §265.173.
- g. Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without having a written closure plan for the facility, as required by 40 CFR §265.112.
- h. Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without estimating closure cost, without providing financial assurance for closure of the facility, and without demonstrating financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operation of the facility, as required by 40 CFR §§265.142, 265.143, and 265.147.
- i. Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without a written waste analysis plan, as required by 40 CFR §265.13.
- j. Respondent had not maintained operating records which indicated the quantity and location of hazardous waste at the facility, as required by 40 CFR §265.73.
- k. Respondent does not have a hazardous waste contingency plan that describes emergency response to fires, explosions and releases involving hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR §§265.51 and 265.52.

  1. Respondent has either not attempted to make arrangements with local authorities, or has not recorded attempts to make such arrangements, as required by 40 CFR §265.37.
- ), m. Respondent has not placed "no smoking" signs in the vicinity of releases and storage of ignitable hazardous waste, as required by

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 9 of 15

40 CFR §265.17. Respondent has not operated the facility tominimize the possibility of fire, explosion or releases of hazardous

(waste, as required by 40 GFR §265 31

(m) Respondent had not determined if the solid waste in storage or generated on-site is a hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR §262.11.

15. Releases of substances regulated under RCRA have occurred at the facility. Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride are listed hazardous wastes due to their toxicity. Other substances released are ignitable, reactive, corrosive or exhibit the characteristic of EP toxicity. The release of these substances constitutes a health and/or environmental hazard.

#### III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and the administrative record, it is hereby determined that the Respondent has violated the Act [42 U.S.C. §6901, et seq.], and regulations promulgated thereunder.

#### IV. CIVIL PENALTY

In view of the violations noted in the FINDING OF FACT above, Complainant hereby assesses and Respondent agrees to pay a CIVIL PENALTY of Eighty

Thousand Dollars (\$80,000). In the event that voluntary payment of the civil penalty assessed in this Order is not timely paid, this order shall be considered enforceable and binding in any collection proceeding.

#### V. FINAL ORDER

Based on the foregoing, and pursuant to Section 3008 of the Act, it is hereby ordered that the Respondent take the following corrective actions within the time periods specificied.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 10 of 15

If not already submitted

Respondent shall, immediatly upon receipt of this Order, institute

procedures to insure that all hazardous wastes generated at the facility are

managed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 262. Within 30 3 days of the effective date of the Order, Respondent shall submit a report to EPA describing those procedures and methods followed to assure continued 5 compliance with 40 CFR Part 262 6 It not already submitted Respondent shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this 7 Order, for the waste storage area, tank 192, applicable facility sumos, and 8 the surface impoundment accomplish the following: 9 develop and implement a waste analysis plan, as required by 40 10 CFR §265.13; 11 develop and implement inspection procedures and recordkeeping, 12 as required by 40 CFR §265.15; develop and maintain operating records as required by 40 CFR \$265.73: demonstrate the facility's compliance with the applicable alread Elnancial requirements of 40 CFR §\$265.142 and 265.143. noz. 901, 17 submitted Respondent shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this Order, 10 arb and submit to EPA a copy of the facility's waste analysis plan financial 19 05-1 Discrepance documentation, and a report describing procedures and methods followed to assure compliance with 40 CFR §§265.15 and 265.73. If not already submitted, 21 43. A within forty five (45) days of the effective date of this Order, 22 respondent shall submit to EPA for review, modification, and approval a plan 23 and schedule for completing pre-closure investigations and submitting closure plans. The closure plans shall address the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§265.110 through 265.115; for the hazardous waste drum syngage area, tank 192, the wastewater surface impoundment, and facility sumps between the blending 1927 The closure plans shall also address for and metering building and ; provided, that for Sump No. 901, 28 the surface impoundment " dies hot have to occur with CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ

Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ the ground water monitoring and corrective action standards found in Subpart Fof 40 CFR Part 264 as outlined in the December 1, 1987 Federal Register. The plans shall address the sampling and analysis of soil, water, and groundwater as necessary to determine the extent of any contamination at each of the above units and to confirm that removal, cleanup, and/or decontamination has occurred if required. The plans shall contain provisions for appropriate quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) in accordance with EPA guidelines. The plans shall be implemented in accordance with EPA approved, or modified and approved, terms and schedules.

All submittals to Complainant shall be submitted in duplicate, and shall be addressed to Mr. Charles W. Rice, Chief, RCRA Compliance Section, HW-112, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, and to Mr. Steven A. Torok, Air/Waste Team Leader, Environmental Protection Agency, 3200 Hospital Drive, Suite 101, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

### VI. CONSENT

- . In connection with this matter, the Respondent consents to the following:
  - a. To pay the assessed civil penalty of Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) on the terms described below.
  - b. To comply in full with the Final Order issued pursuant to Section 3008 of the Act.
- 2. The consent of both Respondent and Complainant to settle this matter on the terms and conditions set forth in the penalty assessment and order provisions of this document (hereinafter collectively referred to as the

"Order") is based on the following:

nothing contained in the rottowing.

All be considered or Nevertheless, in full and construed as allegations contained in this Order. Nevertheless, in full and an admission of a violation of lation of this matter, Respondent agrees to be bound by a violation of lation of this in a violation of lation of the terms of this in order of a violation of lation of the terms of this in a violation of lation of the terms of this in order of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense. Acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of any defense acknowledgments made by Respondent are fact warren of a purpose of the sole purpose of the stablishing a bending inforceable.

Order, consents to the assessment of the civil penalty set forth herein, and explicitly waives its right to request a hearing regarding any provision of this Order.

- b. The provision of this Order imposing duties (other than the payment of penalties) upon Respondent shall apply to and be binding upon not only Respondent, but also its officers, agents, servants and employees, and upon all those in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of this Order by personal service or otherwise.
- c. It is the intention of this Order to bring Respondent and all operations at the facility into compliance with the applicable provisions of RCRA and applicable RCRA regulations. It is not Complainant's intention by this Order to impose standards or conditions more stringent than those specified in the aforementioned provisions except to the extent that it may be necessary to remedy existing alleged violations at the facility.
- d. It is Respondent's intent to complete the required closure activities and subsequently operate the facility in accordance with the generator standards.
- e. This Order shall in no way relieve the Respondent of its obligation to comply with any other local, state or federal law in any way related to the substance of this Order.
- f. This Order is not and shall not be interpreted to be a permit for treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste under Section 3005 or RCRA (or under the terms of a state program operating in lieu of the federal program under Section 3006 of RCRA), nor shall this Order in any way affect the Respondent's obligation, if any, to secure such a permit, nor shall this Order be interpreted in any way to affect or waive any of

requirement for Respondent to obtain a permit,

the conditions or requirements that may be validly imposed as conditions for issuance of such permit nor of Respondent's right to appeal any conditions of such permit.

- Respondent in full settlement of all civil penalties for the alleged violations identified herein. Nothing in this Order shall restrict the right of Complainant to initiate further enforcement action for penalties or otherwise only in the event additional facts are uncovered which are unknown to Complainant at the time this Order is entered and which justify such action.
- h. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order,
  Respondent is not released from liability, if any, for abatement of
  any imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health,
  welfare or the environment posed by this facility.
- i. Within 30 days of the date hereof, Respondent shall pay by certified check or money order, a civil penalty in the amount of \$80,000 in full and complete settlement of all violations alleged herein. Such check shall be payable to the Treasurer, United States of America, and shall be remitted to: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, P.O. Box 360903M, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251, with a copy to Regional Hearing Clerk, Region 10 Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, SO-125, Seattle, Washington 98101
- j. Complainant shall expeditiously review all plans and proposals submitted pursuant hereto and shall not unreasonably withhold its approval.
- k. The terms of the Order may be modified by written mutual agreement of the parties here to.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 14 of 15

	un reasonably withheld,
1	1. This Consent Order shall remain in effect until EPA has
2	determined that MAPI has satisfactorily performed the terms of this
3	Consent Order or until a complete RCRA final permit for the facility
4	is issued and effective, whichever occurs first.
5	3. By the following signature, the Respondent hereby consents to the entry
6	of the Order on the terms and conditions herein stated:
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8	Dated day of 1988.
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12	For Respondent
13	Randolph L. Jones, Jr.
14	Secretary and General Counsel - MAPI
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16	VI. ENTRY OF FINAL CONSENT ORDER
17	It is so Ordered, as set forth above. This Order, including each and
18	every portion hereof, shall become effective immediatly.
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20	Dated this day of 1988.
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22	Charles E. Findley, Director Hazardous Waste Division
23	Region 10 US Environmental Protection Agency
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28	CONSENT ACREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 15 of 15

# ORAFT CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1200
Seattle, Washington 98101

IN THE MATTER OF:

AKD000850701

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This civil administrative proceeding was initiated by issuance of a Complaint and Compliance Order dated January 27, 1988, pursuant to §3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1986, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §6928 (hereinafter "RCRA" or "the Act"). Complainant is Region 10 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter "EPA" or "Complainant"). Respondent is MAPCO Alaska Petroleum, Inc. (hereinafter "Respondent" or "MAPI").

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CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 1 of 15

Form C8D-183 12-8-76 DOJ clian closure plane for hank 192 and the old surface impoundment shall also address the applicable requirements of 40 (FR & 265.110 through 265.115; provided, however, that if the results of the analyses of samples of the sludge in Tank 192 on the geoconducter and soil beneath the subject surface impoundment do me contain hayardous waster listed in EPA's hazardouse waste regulations in quantities above specified toxic levels, they shall be deemed to have of obtained levels, they shall be deemed to have of obtained

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ 3. An informal settlement conference was held at-Complainant's offices in Seattle on February 23, 1988, wherein it was agreed to attempt to resolve this matter through the execution on an Agreed Order, as follows.

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1. Respondent operates a facility, the primary function of which is the refining of petroleum products. As a result of this operation, Respondent's likely will facility has generated and continues to generated hazardous waste within the meaning of the Act. Respondent's facility is located on approximately acres of land leased from the state of Alaska at 1100 H and H Lane, North Pole, Alaska (hereafter "the facility").

- 2. On or about March 12, 1987, Respondent submitted to EPA a "Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity" (EPA Form 8700-12) for its North Pole, Alaska, facility located at 1100 H and H Lane pursuant to RCRA §3010(a), 42 U.S.C. §6930(a), and thereby received EPA identification number AKD000850701. That notification identified Respondent as the owner and operator of the facility and the facility as a generator of hazardous waste.
- 3. MAPI'S North Pole Refinery was constructed in 1976 and 1977 by the clater named Earth Resources Compung of Alaska (ECA), a subsidiary of Earth Resources Corporation of Company (ERC) (now named Mapico Detroitum Inc.).

  Alaska (ERCA): The refinery was acquired by MAPCO Patroitum Inc. of Tulsa, on February 10, 1201.

  Oklahoma in 1980: AMAPI has operated the facility at North Pole since 1980.

  The subject to the prior to and after November 19, 1980.
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CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 3 of 15

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- c. On March 5, 1987, Complainant observed 25 55-gallon drums in the blending and metering building. One room of the blending and metering building contained twelve drums and had steam lines set around several drums and a mixer set into one drum. This room also contained the pump used to transfer materials to either Tank 192 or Tank 112. The labels on these drums indicated they contained 50% hydrogen peroxide solution (D003), sodium hydroxide solution (D002), methanol (U154), and Nalco Corrosion Inhibitor (D001). According to Respondent these materials were awaiting characterization as products, recyclable materials, or wastes. Respondent indicated that the refinery had emptied into the sump system or pumped to

(used for oxygenation of the (145000)

preliminary testing of

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CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 4 of 15

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Tanks 112 or 192 only those drums whose contents were identified as compatable with crude oil, could be re-refined, or materials which would mix with wastewater in Tank 192 and be neutralized. The refinery's operation log indicated approximately 180 drums of these materials had been emptied as of March 5. 1987 into the sumo system. Respondents indicated the majority of drums emptied into the sump system since December 1986 consisted of ald unused drums of corrosion inhibitors (DOO1), boiler treatment chemicals (DOO1 or D002), and approximately six drums of sodium hydroxide (D002). After the containers were emptied they were steam cleaned and crushed. Cused for casoline treatment

ok to delote

Recycling and/or neutralization of sodium hydroxide, hydrogen

peroxide, and methanol into the refining process is not consistent with their use as a raw material or commercial product; therefore this activity is not legitimate recycling, but instead constitutes surrogate disposal.

Between April 1986 and March 1987 Respondent had disposed of approximately seven drums (350 gallons) of Navy Brand Safety Solvent into the facilities sump system. This product contains greater than 11.2 percent 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and 35.8 percent Methylene Chloride (F001 or F002). Each of these products is a listed hazardous waste at 40 CFR §261.31 due to toxicity.

The MAPI refinery generates several types of filter waste including clay from a filter tower. MAPI uses the clay tower to filter kerosene, heating fuel, and JP-4. The clay from this tower is changed once every two or three years, most recently in 1986.

During the course of the March 5, 1987 inspection, used clay filter

was observed on the ground in the boneyard area. The line filters and the ground was covered with sours. CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL PRDER - Page 5 of 15

clay filter m dia

Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ

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disposal consultant tried to a disposal site that would accent the draw On March 5, 1987, Complainant observed 2 unlabeled and undated

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1055 than 270 days

55-gallon drums of Tetra Ethyl Lead (Acutely Toxic Hazardous Waste P110) spill cleanup material in storage. Respondent indicated this material had been in storage since the spring of 1986. material is a hazardous waste but was not labeled as hazardous waste, and not marked with the date of accumulation in accordance with 40 CFR §262.34.

Seven unlabeled drums containing sludge from the facility's sumpSwere in storage. Respondents analysis indicated these wastes were ignitable (D001) and EP toxic (D010) and had been in storage since October 20, 1986 awaiting stupment to a disposal site.

The Respondent's contingency plan addressed petroleum spills but did not address hazardous waste releases or emergencies, as required by 40 CFR Section 262.34.

at the

No container inspections were being conducted in the boneyard required by 40 CFR \$262.34.

Respondent did not : a written training plan to teach designated facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures. and did not have written records of training received by designated personnel, as required by 40 CFR §262.34.

At the time of the inspection Respondent/exceeded the small quantity generator limits (accumulation of more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste

waste (Tetraethy) lead?) as described at 40 CFR §261.5, and is therefore subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262 through 266 and Parts 270 and 124.

115, At. On May 15, 1987, the EPA issued an information request pursuant to Section 3007 of RCRA. On June 17 and in July 1987, in response to this request, MAPI provided the following information:

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 6 of 15

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Form C80-183 12-8-76 DOJ

neutralization a but not limited to these hoted exiting the babonatory is less I inkered (water) into the wasternates miniscule amounts of 1 The facility had disposed of laboratory waste including but not 2 limited to aniline (UO12), acetone (FOO3), and trichloroethylene (F002) into Tank 192 for recycling and/or separation. During the cleanup of drums from the storage area several drums of caustic material were drained into the sump system to cot as a however The resultant water fraction with a high, pH went to the wastewater pH level holding pond) The facility did not conduct any monitoring of the of the pold neutralization process, as required by 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart Q, commended acceptable nor does the wastewater lagoon meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart K for treatment of hazardous waste. The facility 10 c. Leaks in the facility's sump system, have resulted in 11 groundwater contamination. The facility identified two pools, as a 12 esult of leaking summer. The first is in the Crude Unit Process 13 Area (Sump 901) and the second is in the area of the old truck and 14 also 9 rail loading facilities (Sump 902). Recovery wells in the area of 15 have yielded 8.977 gallons of oil and wells in the sump 902 16 area have yielded 28,815 gallons of oil as of March 1987. 17 sumps were Hined in 1986 with steel, a During the relining in October relining of 18 1986, seven drums of sludge were removed from the sumps. 11 surps 19 was completed sludge was shipped to a hazardous waste disposal facility in 1986. 20 March 1987 com Though and 21 Respondent failed to comply with the conditions set forth at 40 CFR 22 §262.34 for operating without interim status or a permit including: failing 23 to label and date containers of hazardous waste; failing to conduct personnel 24 training, as described at 40 CFR §265.16; and failure to develop and implement 25 a hazardous waste contingency plan, as described at 40 CFR Part 265. 26 Subpart D. In addition, Respondent allowed hazardous waste to be. 27 system to the ground. Therefore, Respondent is subject 28 CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 7 of 15 ils accumulation. ] analysis of this slide Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ stain any specific layardon mote

 to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 265 and 270 as a facility that stores and/or disposes of hazardous waste.

12. 13 Respondent has violated provisions of §3005 and §3010 of the Act and regulations adopted pursuant to the Act in 40 CFR Part 270, regarding the permitting of hazardous waste storage and disposal facilities. Respondent has operated a hazardous waste storage facility and/or has disposed or hazardous waste at the facility without the submission of a Part A permit application, without interim status, without obtaining a hazardous waste permit, and without proper notification.

13. On March 5, 1987, Respondent had violated the following regulations adopted pursuant to §3002 and §3004 of the Act, by improperly handling, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste in the following manner:

- a. Respondent violated 40 CFR §265.14, by not controlling the possibility for the unauthorized entry into hazardous waste storage and disposal areas by not placing a warning sign with the legend "Danger--Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" at the entrance to such areas.
- b. Respondent had not conducted inspections of hazardous waste storage and disposal areas as required by 40 CFR §§265.15 and 265.174.
- c. Respondent did not have a written training plan to teach designated facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures, and did not have written records of training received by designated personnel, as required by 40 CFR §265.16...
- d. Respondent did not maintain adequate aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment between drums of hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR §265.35.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 8 of 15

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Respondent did not manage containers of hazardous waste to prevent spills or leaks, as required by 40 CFR §265.171.

- Respondent had hazardous waste in containers that were not f. always closed during storage, in violation of 40 CFR \$265.173.
- Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without having a written closure plan for the facility, as required by 40 CFR §265.112.
- Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without estimating closure cost, without providing financial assurance for closure of the facility, and without demonstrating financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operation of the facility, as required by 40 CFR §§265.142, 265.143, and 265.147.
- Respondent operated a hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facility without a written waste analysis plan, as required by 40 CFR §265.13.
- Respondent had not maintained operating records which indicated the quantity and location of hazardous waste at the facility, as required by 40 CFR §265.73.
- Respondent does not have a hazardous waste contingency plan that describes emergency response to fires, explosions and releases involving hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR §§265.51 and 265.52. Respondent has either not attempted to make arrangements with local authorities, or has not recorded attempts to make such arrangements, as required by 40 CFR §265.37.
- Respondent has not placed "no smoking" signs in the vicinity of releases and storage of ignitable hazardous waste, as required by

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 9 of 15

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40 CFR §265.17. Respondent has not operated the facility tominimize the possibility of fire, explosion or releases of hazardous

waste, as required by

Respondent had not determined if the solid waste in storage or generated on-site is a hazardous waste, as required by 40 CFR \$262.11.

of substances regulated under RCRA have occurred at the facility. Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride are listed hazardous wastes due to their toxicity. Other substances refer sed are ignitable, reactive. corrosive or exhibit the characteristic of EP toxicity. The release of these substances constitutes a health and/or environmental hazard.

#### III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and the administrative record. it is hereby determined that the Respondent has violated the Act [42 U.S.C. §6901, et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder.

### IV. CIVIL PENALTY

In view of the violations noted in the FINDING OF FACT above, Complainant hereby assesses and Respondent agrees to pay a CIVIL PENALTY of Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000). In the event that voluntary payment of the civil penalty assessed in this Order is not timely paid, this order shall be considered enforceable and binding in any collection proceeding.

## V. FINAL ORDER

Based on the foregoing, and pursuant to Section 3008 of the Act, it is hereby ordered that the Respondent take the following corrective actions within the time periods specificied.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 10 of 15

If not already submitted Respondent shall, immediatly upon receipt of this Order, institute procedures to insure that all hazardous wastes generated at the facility are managed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 262. Within 30 days of the effective date of the Order, Respondent shall submit a report to EPA describing those procedures and methods followed to assure continued

not already submitted Respondent shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this Order, for the waste storage area, tank 192, applicable facility sumos, and the surface impoundment accomplish the following:

compliance with 40 CFR Part 262

- develop and implement a waste analysis plan, as required by 40 a. CFR §265.13:
- develop and implement inspection procedures and recordkeeping. as required by 40 CFR §265.15;
- develop and maintain operating records as required by 40 CFR §265.73:

Elnancial requirements of 40 CFR §§265.142 and 265.143.

Respondent shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this Order. submit to EPA a copy of the facility's waste analysis plan financial Ok

AL assurance documentation, and a report describing procedures and methods

followed to assure compliance with 40 CFR §§265.15 and 265.73.

It not already submitted 4.3. A thin forty five (45) days of the effective date of this Order.

respondent shall submit to EPA for review, modification, and approval a plan

and schedule for completing pre-closure investigations and submitting closure

plans. The closure plans shall address the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§265.110 through 265.115; for the hazardous waste drum syngage area.

surface impoundment, and facility sumps between the blending

and metering building and

tank 1927 The closure plans shall also address for ; provided, that for Sump No. 901, "chean the surface impoundment

closure" dies had have to occur with

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER - Page 11 of 15) Such dir

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ

clion closure plane for timb 192 and the old surface impoundment shall also address the applicable requirements of 40 (FR \$\$ 265.110 through 265.115; provided, however, that if the asults of the analyses of parmeter of the sludge in Tank 192 on the geowndurds and soil beneath the subject surface impoundment do contain harpardous waster listed in Eppe harpardouse waste regulations in quantities above specified toxic bucks, they shall be deemed to have of obtained claim.

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ the ground water monitoring and corrective action standards found in Subpart Fof 40 CFR Part 264 as outlined in the December 1, 1987 Federal Register. The plans shall address the sampling and analysis of soil, water, and groundwater as necessary to determine the extent of any contamination at each of the above units and to confirm that removal, cleanup, and/or decontamination has occurred if required. The plans shall contain provisions for appropriate quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) in accordance with EPA guidelines. The plans shall be implemented in accordance with EPA approved, or modified and approved, terms and schedules.

All submittals to Complainant shall be submitted in duplicate, and shall be addressed to Mr. Charles W. Rice, Chief, RCRA Compliance Section, HW-112, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, and to Mr. Steven A. Torok, Air/Waste Team Leader, Environmental Protection Agency, 3200 Hospital Drive, Suite 101, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

### VI. CONSENT

- In connection with this matter, the Respondent consents to the following:
  - a. To pay the assessed civil penalty of Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) on the terms described below.
  - b. To comply in full with the Final Order issued pursuant to Section 3008 of the Act.
- 2. The consent of both Respondent and Complainant to settle this matter on the terms and conditions set forth in the penalty assessment and order provisions of this document (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Order") is based on the following:

All be considered or Nevertheless, in full and shall be considered or Nevertheless, in full and continued as allegations contained in this Order Nevertheless, in full and in admission of the settlement of this matter, Respondent agrees to be bound by a restation of lation of this in the terms of this order of the terms of this order of the terms of this order of the terms of the

establishing a binding inforceable

Order, consents to the assessment of the civil penalty set forth herein, and explicitly waives its right to request a hearing regarding any provision of this Order.

- b. The provision of this Order imposing duties (other than the payment of penalties) upon Respondent shall apply to and be binding upon not only Respondent, but also its officers, agents, servants and employees, and upon all those in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of this Order by personal service or otherwise.
- c. It is the intention of this Order to bring Respondent and all operations at the facility into compliance with the applicable provisions of RCRA and applicable RCRA regulations. It is not Complainant's intention by this Order to impose standards or conditions more stringent than those specified in the aforementioned provisions except to the extent that it may be necessary to remedy existing alleged violations at the facility.
- d. It is Respondent's intent to complete the required closure activities and subsequently operate the facility in accordance with the generator standards.
- e. This Order shall in no way relieve the Respondent of its obligation to comply with any other local, state or federal law in any way related to the substance of this Order.

f. This Order is not and shall not be interpreted to be a permit for treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste under Section 3005 or RCRA (or under the terms of a state program operating in lieu of the federal program under Section 3006 of RCRA), nor shall this Order in any way affect the Respondent's obligation, if any, to secure such a permit, nor shall this Order be interpreted in any way

negativement for Responder to obtain a permit

to affect or waive any of

the conditions or requirements that may be validly imposed as conditions for issuance of such permit nor of Respondent's right to appeal any conditions of such permit.

- Respondent in full settlement of all civil penalties for the alleged violations identified herein. Nothing in this Order shall restrict the right of Complainant to initiate further enforcement action for penalties or otherwise only in the event additional facts are uncovered which are unknown to Complainant at the time this Order is entered and which justify such action.
- h. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order,
  Respondent is not released from liability, if any, for abatement of
  any imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health,
  welfare or the environment posed by this facility.
- i. Within 30 days of the date hereof, Respondent shall pay by certified check or money order, a civil penalty in the amount of \$80,000 in full and complete settlement of all violations alleged herein. Such check shall be payable to the Treasurer, United States of America, and shall be remitted to: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, P.O. Box 360903M, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251, with a copy to Regional Hearing Clerk, Region 10 Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, SO-125, Seattle, Washington 98101
- j. Complainant shall expeditiously review all plans and proposals submitted pursuant hereto and shall not unreasonably withhold its approval.
- k. The terms of the Order may be modified by written mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

# , which determination will be in writing and will not . un reasonably withheld, This Consent Order shall remain in effect until EPA has 1 determined that MAPI has satisfactorily performed the terms of this 2 Consent Order or until a complete RCRA final permit for the facility 3 is issued and effective, whichever occurs first. By the following signature, the Respondent hereby consents to the entry 5 of the Order on the terms and conditions herein stated: 6 7 8 9 10 11 For Respondent 12 13 Randolph L. Jones, Jr. Secretary and General Counsel - MAPI 14 15 VI. ENTRY OF FINAL CONSENT ORDER 16 It is so Ordered, as set forth above. This Order, including each and 17 every portion hereof, shall become effective immediatly. 18 19 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1988. 20 21 Charles E. Findley, Director 22 Hazardous Waste Division Region 10 23 US Environmental Protection Agency 24 25 26

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